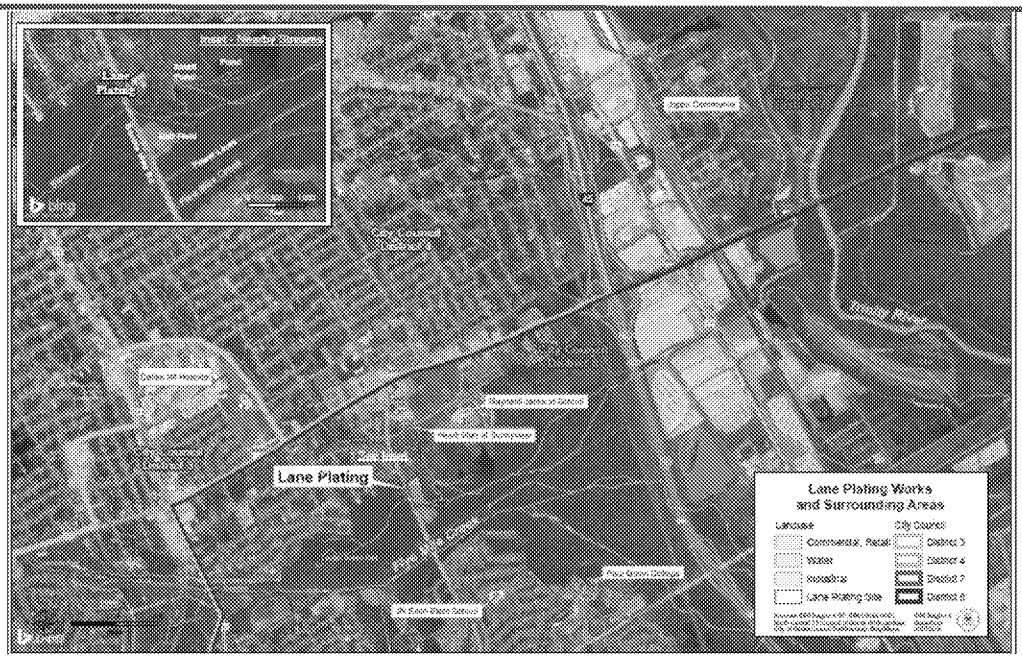
Lane Plating Works Superfund Site

Community Meeting
March 7, 2019

U.S. EPA Region 6

Lane Plating Superfund Site

5322 Bonnie View Road in Dallas, TX.



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Site History:

- Site is a former electroplating facility that operated for approximately 90 years
- Nov. and Dec. 2015 – TCEQ conducted a limited removal action to secure immediate site hazards
- Feb. 2016 – TCEQ collected groundwater samples from on-site facility wells
- Jan. and Feb. 2016 – Site referred to TCEQ and EPA Superfund/Removals Programs

Facility conducted primarily hard chromium and cadmium plating
Operations ceased in 2015
Imminent threats have been removed. Primary hazard left in-place is on-site contaminated soil, site is secured

While the facility was in operation, TCEQ conducted investigations and pursued formal enforcement in response to a series of hazardous waste violations (2010-2015)
Operations ceased in 2015 when owners filed for bankruptcy

Nov. and Dec. 2015 – additional info. on TCEQ removal action. Within days of the bankruptcy, TCEQ
-Secured the facility and re-packaged chemicals to facilitate proper disposal
-Pumped and containerized waste from two on-site sumps
-Properly disposed of six containers of cyanide materials off-site

On-site groundwater sample:
-Chromium/hexavalent chromium detected above EPA/TCEQ regulatory levels in one well
-hold time for CrVI exceeded by one day, data review not performed.

While this work was being performed, TCEQ was also working with EPA to refer the site.

Preliminary Assessment/ Site Inspection:

- TCEQ Superfund Section performed site assessment activities under a federal EPA grant
- Feb. to May 2016 – Preliminary Assessment (PA)
  - Site reconnaissance and review of available information
- June 2016 to Jan. 2017 – Site Inspection (SI)
  - Collect new information and sampling data

Preliminary Assessment:
-Evaluated migration/exposure pathways; we check to see if contamination is present at a site, how is it most likely to be transported, through surface water, groundwater, air, soil, sediment
-Evaluated receptors and potential sources-e.g., we looked for drinking water wells in the area and sensitive environments such as wetlands or waterbodies where people might be fishing
-Most receptors identified within the surface water pathway
Groundwater pathway ruled out:
-TCEQ performed water well database search and visited the neighborhood to look for wells in immediate site vicinity
-no drinking water wells located within 1.0 mile of site
-confirmed neighborhoods around site are supplied water by City of Dallas, a surface water source of drinking water
-surface water intakes for City of Dallas are located upstream from the site
--confirmed Trinity River near site is not used or designated as public supply of drinking water
-City of Dallas water supply is subject to regulation/oversight and regular water testing

Site Investigation:
-Collected approximately 13 sediment/surface water paired samples and 8 soil samples
-Evaluated surface water migration pathway
-Several metals attributable to the site were detected in surface water and sediment samples above background concentrations, but below contact recreation values
-Primary receptors near the site are small streams and associated wetlands

Soil samples
- No off-site soil exceedances of human health benchmarks at this time
- Current soil contamination is limited to on-site property
Soil investigation will be expanded on during EPA Superfund process

-At the same time we were conducting our assessment activities, EPA also performed a removal action which they will discuss later

Site Listing to National Priorities List:

- Feb. 2017 to Jan. 2018 – Hazard Ranking System (HRS) package developed and site proposed to National Priorities List (NPL)
  - Site eligible for NPL based on detected levels of metals to the surface water migration pathway
- May 2018 – Site listed on the NPL
- Soil, groundwater, and surface water pathways to be further evaluated under EPA Superfund process

-The purpose of the HRS is to determine if a site should be placed on the NPL. It is a screening tool used by EPA, not a risk assessment

-HRS benchmarks (evaluation numbers) are very conservative screening values, they are not clean-up values. I would also like to emphasize that the information gathered for the HRS (through the PA and SI we just discussed) is preliminary. A thorough evaluation of site conditions will be done by EPA in the Superfund process.

Additional info if needed: Metals detected above HRS benchmarks attributable to the site include cyanide, lead, mercury, chromium, copper, manganese, mercury, nickel, and zinc

TCEQ Contact

- Rebecca Storms, Superfund Section Project Manager, 512.239.2466 rebecca.storms@tceq.texas.gov

EPA's Role

- **Implement the Superfund law which allows EPA to clean up contaminated sites.**

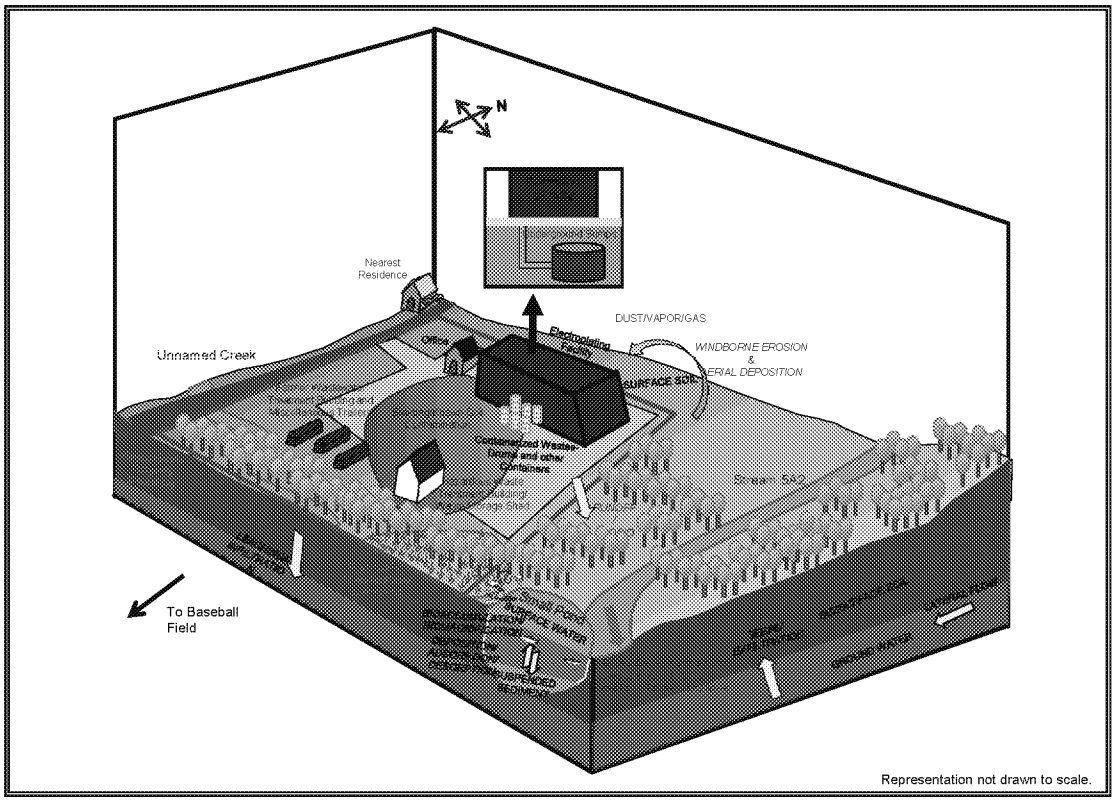
- **Goals**
  - Protect human health and the environment
  - Involve communities in the process
  - Return sites to productive use

EPA Actions

- 2016 - TCEQ referred the site to EPA. EPA immediate response to remove surface wastes.
- 2018 - EPA adds the Site to the National Priorities List to complete the long-term cleanup.
- 2019 - EPA begins studies for long-term cleanup.

What EPA will study

- **Soils**
  - Contamination from metal plating operations.
- **Surface Water**
  - Runoff from the Site into nearby creeks.
- **Groundwater**
  - Contamination can seep to groundwater and discharge to surface water.
  - **Groundwater is not used for drinking water around the Site.**



Graphical Presentation of the Preliminary Human Health Conceptual Site Model

Priorities

- **Ensure no current human exposure**
  - Contact with site soils.
  - Contact with surface water.
  - Consumption of groundwater.
- **Develop long-term cleanup plans**
- **Engage the community in the solutions**
- **Implement the cleanup**

What is next?

- **Install new groundwater wells and sample**
  - Evaluate how contamination can move
- **Collect additional soils data**
  - Determine depth of soil contamination
  - Sample in areas of surface water runoff
- **Collect Sediment and Surface Water Samples**
  - Evaluate possible impact from surface water runoff

EPA CONTACTS

- Kenneth Shewmake - Superfund RPM 214.665.3198, shewmake.Kenneth@epa.gov
- Edward Mekeel - Community Involvement Coord., 214.665.2252, mekeel.edward@epa.gov
- www.epa.gov/superfund/lane-plating.gov


Phase One Soil Boring Locations and Existing Soil Data
Former Wastewater Treatment Building
Miscellaneous Trailers
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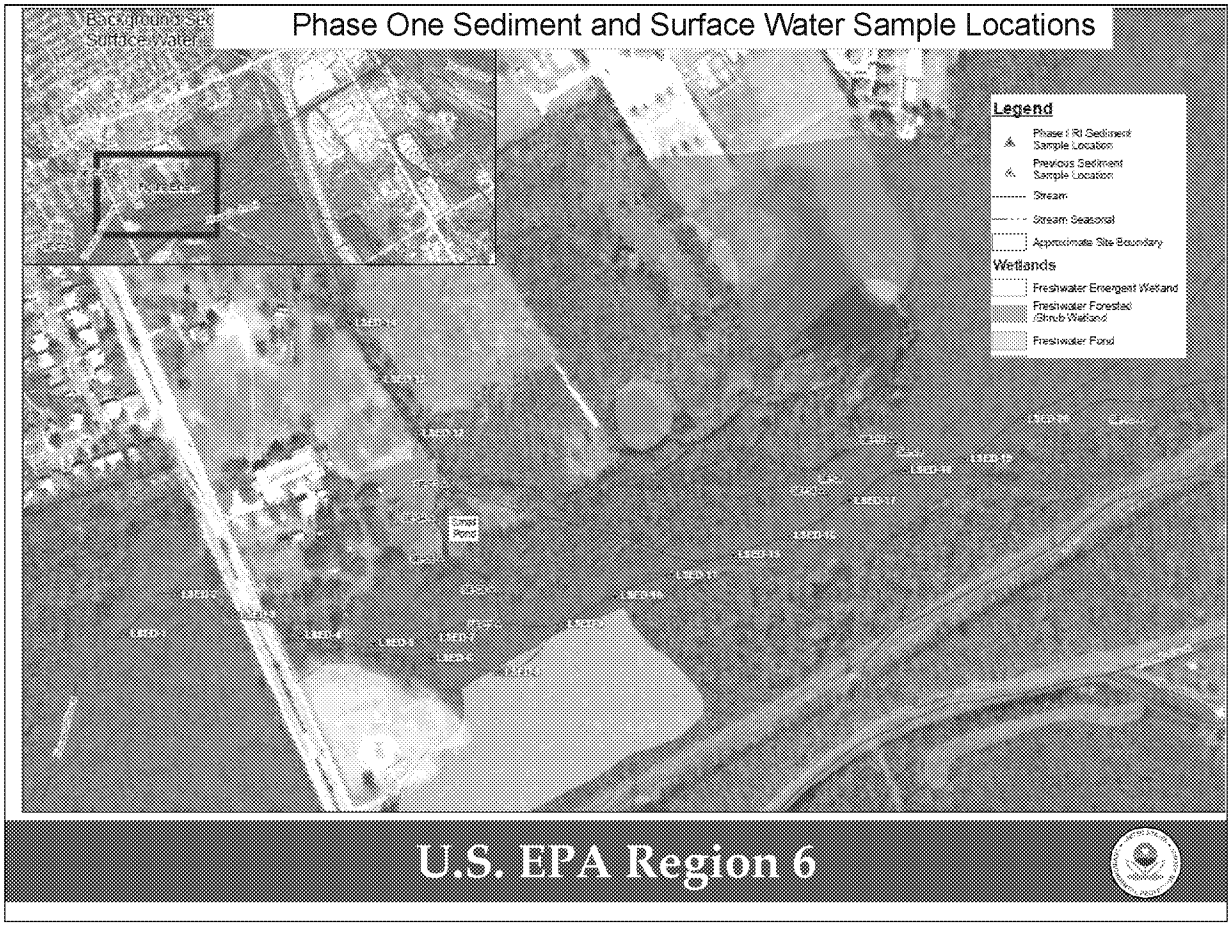
Phase One Sediment and Surface Water Sample Locations
Background Soil
Surface Water
Legend
Phase I RI Sediment Sample Location
Previous Sediment Sample Location
Stream
Stream Seasonal
Approximate Site Boundary
Wetlands
Freshwater Emergent Wetland
Freshwater Forested /Shrub Wetland
Freshwater Pond
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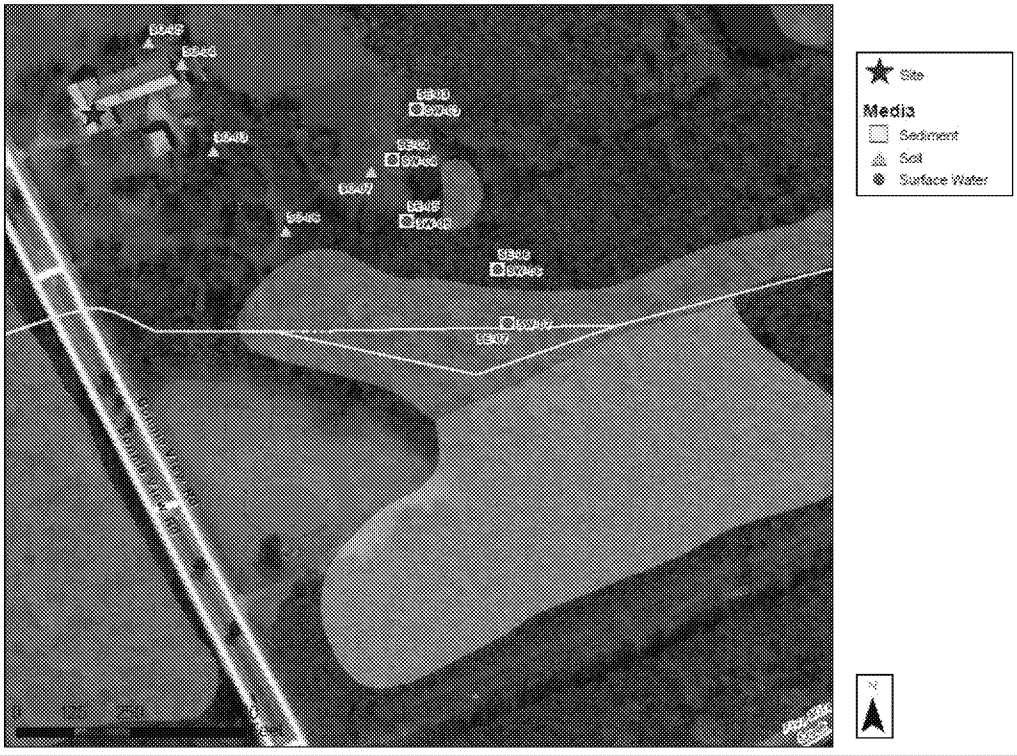
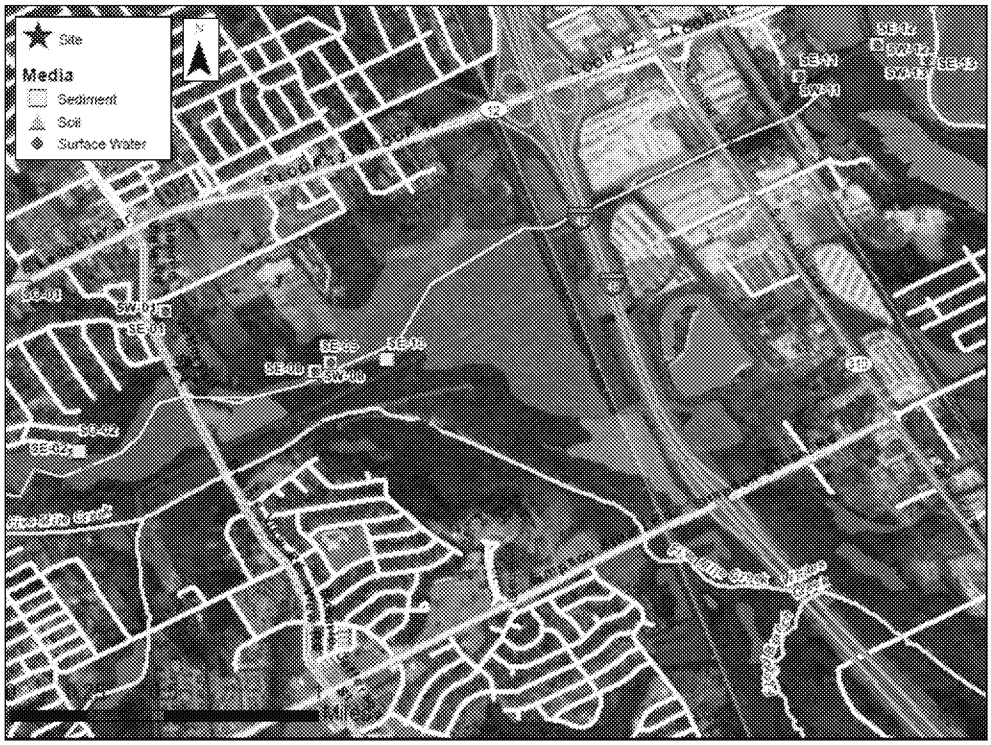
SI Sample Locations



It's best to summarize your key points again at the end of the presentation and to leave this slide up while you answer questions. You'll get better, more focused questions if you do.

SI Sample Locations



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